ANNIVERSARY WEEK.

AMERICAN FEMALE GUARDIAN SOCIETY. The twenty-second annual meeting of the American Female Guardian Society was held last evening, at the Collegiate Reformed Du ch church, corner of Iwentywinth street and Fifth avenue. The edifice was so browded that a large number were unable to obtain admission. The children of the name schools, which are under the care of the society, were present, and pardel-pated in the musical part of the exercises. Rev. John Knex presided, and the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. T. L. Cuyler, after with a hymn was sung by the children. A portion of the Sorip uses was next read, and then came the report of the operations of the society during the past year, and of which the following

and then came the report of the speciations of the society during the past year, and of which the following is an abstract:—

** From the Treasurer's report, it appears that the income and expenditure of the society locuoling both the publishing department and Home for the Friendless, amounted to \$27,925,77.

The present lishbities of the society are \$2,500 dualpon a lot recently puerbased, on which a new and much needed building is in process of exection cannected with the Home for the Friendless; and which although it will much increase the current expenses of the coming year, will provide for a permanent enlargement of the work.

The report of the Board of Managers alludes to the theme for grateful memory, found in the stricting change in public sentiment relative to friendless and neglected youth and children, and the contrast in this respect between 1856 and 1856—to the early and constant agency, to this and of this Society, and its auxiliaries, through the press and otherwise—to the many children gathered from the streets, and piaced within the file of Cartatian homes in the country—to the spirit of missions and that of the Great Missionary, necessary to meet the responsibilities of this work in all its phases, and the pressing need of Livine wisdom and grace to nelp. It altindes also to the fast, that among the several classes embraced in this charity, found in a city of near half a mill in that must increase its population indefinitely, while it shall continue the great deput of commerce and emigration, there is and will be for years to come an ample field for the labors of this and kindred societies, though means and helpers were multiplied an aundredfold.

From the press have been issued an average of 23,000 copies of the Advocate and Guardian, semi-monthly, for 184,600 folio pages; 5,000 Auncal Reports; 1,000 crpies of Letters to a Young Christian; present issue of the Advocate, semi-monthly, 26,000. The number of the term required in the society some eight years since, has suchored, found and clothe

in their behali—

The statistics of the "Home" are as follows:
Whole number of children received since the institution was opened, July 1847, including re-admissions was opened. July 1847, including re-admissions with the state of the stat

The number of packages received amount in the aggregate to 646.

The storeroom at the Home testifies at all seasons, but especially curing the winter, that the Doresses of the greent age exceed those of any other on record.

Every dollar contributed, every home given to the homeless—sought or proferred unampht—every garment prepared, every gift bestowed, every prayer offered in behalf of this work, has its place on durable records, and like the sparrow sold for a farthing, will not be forgotten before God. In that day when its shall render to every man according to his works, may it appear that each and all whose united labors santain this enterprise shall to the last have done what they could.

At the conclusion of the foregoing report the children mang a hymn, composed for the occasion by Mrs. L. H. Bigourney, and the opening verse of which is as follows:—

We'll not forget to thank you.

We'll not forget to thank you, O friends and patrons dear. Who love the famished child to feed, And dry the orphan's tear.

And dry the orphan's tear.

And dry the orphan's tear.

Are this the annual sermon was preached by Rev.

Mr. Cuyler, who made an eloquent and feeling address in

Behalf of the institution and its claims to the support of

the benevicent. A collection was then taken up, and

after benediction the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The annual sermon before the American Home Mis-sionary Society was delivered in the church of the Puricans, Union square, last evening, by the Rev. N. S. S. Beman, D. D. The edifice was crowded to its utmost ca pacity long before the services commenced. The reve-

rend speaker took his text from the 18th chapter o Joshus, part of the lat verse :And there remains the yet very much land to be possessed. Seven years ago the friends of the American Home Mis sionary Society, said the speaker, first commerced their

labors in real earnest. The Israelites of old endeavored to subdue Cansan, and establish the Christian religion in She land. Moses exhorted his people to possess the land of Cansan, which was spread out before their eyes, and bonsecrate it to the service of God. They obeyed in part, and the Almighty was with them. Now, Joshua was stricken and old. and the Lord said unte him, "There remaineth yet very much land to be possessed." Israel had a good work to perform—the conquest of a district for the purpose of spreading the truth of the Gospel. The duties of the American Home Missionary Society are similar in every respect to those of the Israelites in the days of Moses and Jeshua. God intends to settle here, once for all, the great principles of a moral government. Man, runned by sin, was in process of recovery through the blood of of Cansan, which was spread out before their eyes, and ing the trath of the Gospel. The duties of the American Home Missionary Society are similar in every respect to those of the Israelites in the days of Moses and Joshua. God intends to settle here, once for all, the great principles of a moral government. Man, runned by site, was in process of recovery through the blood of Christ. Here man lives and acts in a new element, and that element is sm. His actions, since the foundation of the world, have been antagonistic to the Creator; he has ever been deaf to all that was lovely in the sight of God. His course has been downward ever since the fall of Adam, and now the entire human race is degraded to a fearful extent. It was somewhat curious, perhaps, said the speaker, that sin should have triumphed so long, when those words of God. "the seed of the woman shall bruise the serpent's head," were announced at such an early date in the history of the world. But God has willed it thus. No one can say that this world can save staelt; sin is so deadly, that it can never work out its own cure. The speaker then referred to the once powerful and flourishing but now fallen and degraded, ompires of Egypt, Greece and Rome, and said that their fall was cocasioned solely by the idolations practices of their inhabitants. The holy Scriptures were then aliuded to as the only means whereby the world could be saved. There was no guth volume in existence; in no other work could there be found as Bethiehem, a Caivary and a cross. By no other book could daviation be obtained; it is the corner stone set apart for the erection of Christ's church. There was saivation in Christ alone, and those who believed in him would never be confounded. Christ was the power of God, and the wisdem of God. Superior beings had a specific duty allotted to them—they were all ministering spirits, designed by God to raise man from his degradation. God sinself might have performed all the labor by his powerfer agency, and recovered man from sin by his providential and mysterious control of the posterious control

forth the light of the Gospei to the monimormost cesses of this continent, and thus the Lo d's name would be glorified by all. The great West had to be attented to. It was the child of promise, which in a few year would either be their guardian angel or cell genius.

The services of the evening concluded with a prayer by the above speaker, exhorting the Almighty to aid all those in the missionary enterprise.

NEW YORK BIBLE SOCIETY.

The annual sermon before this society was delivered before a la ge audience last evening, at the Dutch Reformed church, Washingt a square, by Rev. Dr. Cheever, from the following text :- "And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood, and his name is called the word of God." (Rev. 19th chap . 13th verse) The Scripture said the rev. gentleman, are clo hel with a vesture opped in blood. The inspiration of Scripture is a present life and utterance, as the being of Christ the word is a present being. It is also to us both human and divine. The evidence for the word of God is necessarily in itself, its su'h-rity is in itself; we are not to look to men for authorities, but to the Scriptures themselves. You cannot draw the line and say this is human, and this divine. It is essential to revelation that it be burran in larguage, but entirely divine in its essents. The Bible is the most natural of all books, and we are to human in language, but entirely divine in its essents. The Bible is the most natural of all books, and we are to consider it not as a speculation, but as a life. Experience of its teachings is the only true basis of judgment as to its divinity. This being the cast, we may send the word of Gcd alone and of itself in every direction, being perfectly secure of its good results. And thus we see the certainty of the work in which we are engaged. We may step across all the learned disquisitions and commentaries of men and come direct to the living spring. Let us not be imposed upon by the self constituted expounders of the word of Gcd, but come to the word the end of Gcd, but come to the word and come direct to the living spring. Let us not be imposed upon by the self constituted expounders of the word of Gcd, but on became Neander and Lardner, we have no faith at all; another expounder may come to us with a new exposition, and consign Neander and Lardner, we have no faith at all; another expounders of butman authority. A good deal is said now-a-days about historical faith. You must examine history by the word of God, and not the word of God by history. Free thinking does not consist in rejecting, but in hooling to the aith. As a histe, which, while it is attached to the string, some upwards to the sakes, yet when the string is cut falls straightway to tas earth, so human reason, while it chings to the faith is lifed up to heaven, but went to occass its hold it isn's into nothingness. History does not furnish a better tinestration of this tact than is found in the continuous and the string is cut fails straightway to tas earth, so human reason, while it chings to the faith is lifed up to heaven, but went to occass its hold it isn's into nothingness. History does not furnish a better tinestration of this tact than is found in the continuous and the said and the sai consider it not as a speculation, but as a life. Experience of its teachings is the only true basis of judgment as to

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CHRISTIAN UNION.

Ir. Campbell, the reverend preacher, with a number of of clergymen, appeared in and around the pulpit. The congregation was good. When the clergy ascended the platform leading to the pulpit, the 79th Psalm was chaunted, and a portion of the second chapter of the

The 124th Psalm was then sung, from the beginning. When the choir had concluded, the Rev. Poctor was introduced from the pulpit thus:—"The Society of the American and Poreign Christian Union had a veryex tended field opened to its operations, abread and on this continent. Already it had France, Spain and Ireland where it could make its usefulness known, while here it

continent. Already it had France, Spain and Ireland where it could make its usefulness known, while here it had Canada to work in."

Dector Wylle then came forward, and took his text from St. J.hn's Gospel, 2d chapter, 18th and following verses, which, he said, went plainly to prove the existence of anti-Christ in the Church of Rome. It was evidenced in the slavish submission shown to the Papai power, and the facility with which it now made its encroachments. The chorts of the society were directed against the agencies of Papacy, and it was determined to carry the war "into Airica." The movements of the church of anti-Christ were rapid, and hence the danger, for the church of his power was sternly opposed to the doctrines targht by the Church of Christ. The Church of Rome prohibited by its "Index Fapurgatorious" the Iree circulation of the Rible, and, even here, Archbishep Kendrick, of Philadelphia, had taken on himself to do the same thing in another way. Rome always found that the reading of the Bible forced her to abandon her hostilities to popular independence and civil truth, and hence she opinsed it by all means in her power.

I rom this point the reverend gentlemen went on to denounce, from Scriptural texts, the haneful influence of the l'apai power. He detailed the evil consequences which, he said, flowed from the monastic system, the confessional, absolution, and most of the sacraments—particularly that of the real presence of Christ in a consecuated water—of the Roman Catholic Church. He denied that the Saviour of the world could be present by the adjunction of a priest in a bread water. Then he speke of "Maryolitry," image worship, and other observances of the Roman Catholic Church, which, in prayer, he hoped that God would never visit this country with.

After a benediction had been pronounced, the congregation adjourned.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-BOARD OF FOR EIGN MISSIONS. The nineteenth anniversary of the above named society

come off last evening, at the Rev. Ir. Potts' church, Uni versity place. The audience, though numerous, was not ever large.

After the proceedings of the evening had been opened

with appropriate religious services, an abstract of the annual report was then read. From the report we glean

churches have alse enjoyed the special reviving influences of the Spirit during the year.

There are two missions in India, three of them having been consolidated in one during the year. Connected with these missions there are ditteen stations, twenty rine ordained missionaries, and sirty-four assistant missionaries. There are cleven churches, and two tunded and eighty-three church members; eightien schools, and three thousand seven hundred and ority-two pupils. There has been no period in the previous factory of these missions when they presented a more encouraging espect, or promised richer fruits, than at the present time.

spect, or promised richer fruits, than at the present time.

In Siam there is one mission at Bougkok, connected with which there are thore ordained missionaries, three for all assistant missionaries are Chinese assistant, and one bewading school numbering thenty eight pupils. There are three missions fine at Canton, Ningoo and Shanghai. Is brings in connection with these misions there are fourteen missionaries, and unlested male and smaller are fourteen missionaries, and three bourding schools embracing misery pupils. The church a Ningoo has been tavored during the year by the addition of ten native converts. At the other mission stations the warfous departments of missionary labor have been carried on with ediciency, and with many encouraging tokens of good.

ous departments of mindomary tabor have been carrier on with efficiency, and with many encouraging tokens of good.

The mission to the Chinese in California is still continued under the care of New, William Sper, whose moor have been of great service to the Chinese in various was a tract of the Board in South America, one at Buenes Ayres and the other at Begrets, in New Granda. The one at Buenes Ayres has been of two years' continuance, and has been favored by the converting presence of the Horr Sofit during the year, four ten converta having been resolved to the communicated the church to for the last summer. The other is besten at Begota has but just commenced.

Funds have been remitted to the Evangelical missionary societies of Beginno, Faris, Geneva and to the Walderses Synce to the amount of \$6,000, exclusive of the interest on the endowment fand of the in Four seminary. It is believed that the cause of Evangelical religion has been greatly promoted in Europe during the last year by the labors of these various societies.

Two missionaries are laboring in this city for the benefit of the lews; and though no very marked results have a jet attended their labors, they report from time to time encouraging facts in connection with their labors.

The report of the Beard contains much to encourage with manifest tokens of the Bound contains much to encourage with manifest tokens of the Divine blessing.

In each of the general divisions of the missionary field some fruit has been gathered, and the converts admitted to the communion of the mission churches are more numerous than in any former year. These proofs of Godalavor towards the work of his servants call tor devout thankegiving.

The Rev. P. D. Gurlay, (ex Chaplain to Corgress,) de-

thenkegiving.

The Key, P. D. Gurlist, (ex Chaplain to Corgress.) delivered the sermon. He spoke at length upon the mis-sionary endeavors of former propagandists of Christianity, their lators, self-denial and suffering. But the Redeemer, he contendes, supported them, and them then, no wa days in their various fields of labor; the special benediction of the Almighty was upon the work of the missionary, and therefore it could not fail. He it was who streegthened their faith, animated their courage, and peepared them for their work. In times of trial and embarrassment His arm sustained them, His presence cheered them, His promise impired them, and His whole spirit breathed into their soul an unitherable peace, climforted them under all difficulties, and made the Gospet the savior of eternal life. Gedis spirit operating through the missionary convinced the heathen of his sin removed his prejudices, and the spirit operating through the missionary convinced the heathen of his sain removed his prejudices, and their spirit operating through the missionary under the express jujunction of his Divice Master—"Go teach all nations"—was cailed upon to perform. The Redeemer had pleaged himself to maintain the relation of a protector to His missionaries and He piedged limes if to scutain and perform this work, not for a short and precarious duration, but always—slways, sten to the end of the world. With such a cosperation, how could we doubt the result in support of this view, the reverent gentleman quotes many passages from the Scriptures, publing out the intertion of the Holy will in the regard to the propagation of a anowiedge of the truth, and he want on to remark that those promises of Divine assistance and favor were exceedingly great and precious, and must and should be accomplished. The earth and heavens might pass away, but the world of the lord ablett forever. All that He had congaged to do for Yon could said would be done in the course of an exact and timely infilment. Did he, Mr. G., say what God had engaged to do for Yon could said would be done in the course of an exact and timely infilment. Did he, Mr. G., say what God had engaged to do for Yon could said would be done in the course of an exact and timely infilment. Did he, Mr. G., say what God he centendes, supported them, and them then, no wa days in their various fields of labor; the special benediction of

ANNUAL SERMON BEFORE THE SOCIETY OF INQUIRY-UNION THEOLOGICAL

SEMINARY.
Last evering, at the Amity street Paptist church, Rev Dr. Williams preached the annual sermon before the So ciety of Inquiry of the Union Theological Seminary The church was densely crowded, and the sermon, though The Rev. Dr. Wylle, of Philadelphia, preached at Doc. occupying nearly on hour and a half in its delivery, was for McLeod's church, in Twelfth street, near Sixth ave. listened to with deep and earnest attention throughout more blessed to give than to receive. Happiness, he began, was the great chief pursuit of man. All craved it with deepest intensity; the child, the man in his meri cian strength, and the veteran worn out with years and toil and disappointments. The great question with each is, how to gain happiness. A right conception of the beatitudes of life he established as the proper basis to insure treal and truly dignified erloyment. He instanced Christ's example in his mission to crath, as showsting this happiness in the highest degree. Christ achieved for himself a happiness that the cower of even his divine and sinless nature could not have conferred. The effecting of his mission was the perfecting of the highest beatitudes of the divine will said majesty. Not alone did the touch of his hand'cure reproxy and cause the sick to rise from their bad of infirmity, and the deed even to come forth from the chambers of their silent abodes but sent life and joy to the spirit. His mission was to confer the attainment of oternal happiness upon the humanitace. But thus to give nimself sway to redeem a world was blessed indeed. And it was so with his aposites who followed aiter him. They gave themselves to the work of evargilization—they gave up the pursuits of honor and westit and accepted lives of persecution and canger and death, and in so doing they found it more blessed to give than to receive. This was the just beatitude and the victory. This same principle of absegation of self, it was urged further, had ever since the time of the aposites, and ever would be, the characteristic of the true Christian. To convince the world of this fact was to effect its conversion. As it was, the errors and unhappiness of the lives of the many was a misconception of the true beatitudes of human existence. The man of avarice thinks money will give him elly varning for more. It was so with the votaries to ambition—with the Machiavall's, the Richilicus, the Robesperes, the Talleyrands, of all time; but they find their highest pursuits varity, their highest victories emptiness. It mattend not whether men be conservatives or radicals, or what might be their views or sima, as long as their beatiness of life he thought best shown in the life of the missionary he toil and disappointments. The great question with each is, how to gain happiness. A right concep-tion of the beatitudes of life he established

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

MOSIAT, May 5.

American Scamen's Friend Society.—Broadway Tabernacle, half past 7 P. M. Speakers.—Rev. Dr. Heacock, of Buffaio Rev. Dr. Joel Parker, New York; Rev. James Beecher, Chaplain of this Society to Canton, China. Union Theological Seminary.—Mercer street church, half past 7 P. M. German Young May! at 7 P. M. nan Young Men's Christian Union.—German Evan-Mission church, Houston street, haif past 7

gelical Mission church, Houston street, haif past 7 P. M.

TURDAY, MAY 6.

American and Foreign Christsan Union.—Broadway Tabernacle, half past 10 A. M. Speakers: F. T. Freinghuysen, Keq., of Newark, N. J.; Rev. D. Tyng, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Rev. Dr. Sunderland, of Washington, D. C.; Rev. P. J. Leo, and others.

New Fork Sunday School Unoin.—The several schools are to meet at the following piaces: Broadway Tabernacle; Baptist church, Oliver street; Central Presbyterian church, Broome street; Seventh Presbyterian church, corner of Broome and Ridge streets; Baptist Tabernacle, Second avenue; Dr. Adams' church, Madison square; Thirteenth street Presbyterian church; Dr. Hutton's church, University place; Reformed Dutch church, corner Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue; Forty see nd groet Fresbyterian church, Anniversary—Broadway Ta-

bernaele, hali past 7 P. M. Speakers: Rav. Byron Sunderland, Rav. Dr. Dowling, Hon. L. S. Foe'er.
N. P. Colonication Society.—Reformed Dutch church in
Latayette place, half-past 7 P. M.
Inauguration of Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, as Professor of
Church Bistory in the Union Thelogical Sentinary.—Dr.
Acams' church, Madison square, half-past 7 P. M.
WEINNEDAY, MAY 7.
American Tract Society.—Breadway Tabernacle, 10 A. M.
Business meeting for electing officers, at the Tract House,
a 19 o'cick
American Congregational Union.—Church of the Puritans, on Union square, 10 A. M.
American Anti Statery Society.—City Assembly Roome.
Breadway, at 10 A. M. Addresses by W. L. Garrison,
Wendell Phillips, Charles L. Remand, Lucy Stans Backwell and Theocore Farker. Adjourned meeting on Thurs
day, at 10 A. M., and at 8 P. M.
American and Ford, in Bude Society (Beptist).—Beptist
churce, Oliver statest, 10 A. M.
Lodies' Meeting of the American Female Guardian Socuty.—At the Heime for the Friendess. 22 Fast Thirtieth
arrica, at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
American House of Industry—Under care of Rev. L.
M. Petes. Breadway Tabernaele, 2 P. M.
American Bible Society.—Breadway Tabernaele,
half past 7 P. M.
Thursday, May 8.
American Bible Society.—Breadway Tabernaele,
10 A. M.
Congregational Union.—Annual business meeting at 3
P. M., Church of the Puritaus.

A. M. Congregational Union.—Annual business meeting at 3 P. M., Church of the Puritaus.

Central American Education Society.—Annual meeting for turinases, at the other, 44 Brible House, Astor place, at 4 o clock, P. M. 4 o'clock, P. M.

Indistration for the Biend.—Broadway Tabernacle, 4
P. M.

American Temperance Union —Academy of Music, halt
past 7 P. M. Mr. Gough will speak

Enhaltion of the Boof and Dumb.—Breadway Taberuscle, half-past 7 P. M.

Ace York Arth Sievry Society.—City Assembly Rooms,
well-past 7 P. M. Speakers—W. I. Garrhoon and Wensell
Phillips.

Fairon, May 9.

FRIDAY, MAY 9.

A. B. C. F. M.—Broadway Taternacle, 10 A. M. The Rev. Mirn Winslow, of Madras, India, will se among the peakers.

Horaid Home Musicaary Society.—Oliver strest church,

A. M. 9 A. M.
American Systematic Beneficance Society.—Broadway Tabernacts, 3 P. M.
Lottes Home Mission, (Old Brevery.)—Broadway Tabernacts half-past 7 P. M.
American and Seedenberg Printing and Publishing Sotety.—Dodworth's Hall, Broadway, at half-past seven
o'clock P. M.
Stringer, May 10

o'cicch P. M. Savenax, May 10.

Baptis: Historical Sonaty.—Caivary Baptist church, Twenty-thild street, New York, hattepast "P. M. Annual address by Rev. Dr. Howelt, of Virginia.

Cintral American Education Society.—Anniversary sermon by the Rev. Thomas H. Sainner, D. D., LL.D., at the Church of the Puritiens, (Rev. Dr. Cheever's.) at half-past To'check P. M.

Baptist Publication Society.—Annual sermon by Rev. Dr. Ide, Strong place Baptist church, 714 P. M.

Baptist Fullication See 19.—Ohver street church, 9 o'clock A. M.

Colock A. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 15.

General Assembly of the Prebigierian Church. (New School)—Rev. Dr. Adams' church, Madison square, 11 o'clock A. M. Sermon by the Rev. Wm. C. Wiener, D.D. of Lechport, N.Y. M. derator of the hast Assembly. General Assembly of the Prebigional Church. (Old Cebool)—First Presbytstian church. Rev. Dr. Philips', Fifth avenue, 11 o'clock A. M. Sermon by Rev. Nathan L. Rice, D. D., of St. Leuts, Moderator of the last Assembly.

by.

Westernar May 21.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church—
Strat Reformed Presbyterian church, Rev. Pr. McLeec's,
7% P. M. Sermon by the Maderator, Rev. T. W. J. Wyoe, D. D., of Philadelphia.

The Cape de Verde Sufferers. TO MY FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW YORK.

Accepted by a consideration for the sufferings by would be leave to suggest to the community the expediency of calling a meeting immediately, of those charitably disposed, at the Astor House, on Tuesday evening Lext, at 8 o'clock, in order to devise the readjest and most effectual means of raising a fund for the prompt

most effectual means of raising a fine for the p-comptrelled of the indigent and perishing of our fellow-creatures of the Capa de Verces.

I beg leave to add that I stall be happy to contribute to such object, by subscribing one hundred dollars in money, and also my professional services for a night, in either of the theatres where my performance of any characters in which I have been popular can be rendered most available for such occasion.

JAMES H. HACKETT.

23 Manuson August, May 3, 1866.

Jersey City News. REPORT OF THE CHIEF ENGINEER.—The annual report of Samuel A. French, Chief Engineer of the Jersey City Fire repartment, has been rendered to the Common Council. The department is strong, harmonicus and efficient; and its apparatus is in good condition. During the past year there have been seventeen fires, with an estimated total loss of only \$3,000 property. The greatest loss at any one fire has been \$500. There have been one hundred and twenty five false alarms during the year; the department has companies as unnecessary, and recommends that the number of members be fixed as a rule, hereafter, at thirty instead of sixty for engine companies; thirty inmmend the dismissai of members, but that the mem ership of companies be allowed to diminish by resigns

City Prison.—There were 51 commitments to the Jerey City prison during April, for offences, as follows:-For drunkenness, 38; drunk and disorderly, 4; stealing 4: assault, 2; burgiary, 1; vagrancy, 1; infanticide, 1. lotal, 51. The nativity of the prisoners is as follows:--Born in Iroland, 32; in Germany, 6; in England, 5, and in the United States, 8.

Personal Intelligence.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 2a fast says:—in consequence of the accident to the steamer Augus's, ex-President Tyler did not arrive in Richmond yesterday, and his address on "the Pead of our Cabinet," which he was to deliver last night, is postponed to some other time, to be named hereafter by the committee.

Fernando Wood, Esq., Mayor of New York, will reach Richmond on the Jamestown, on Monday mounting, and will, at the invitation of the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association, deliver an address on Tuesday night, May 6, on "the Genius and Character of Assacter Hamilton."

"the Genius and Character of Asexander Hamilton."

"the Genius and Character of Asexander Hamilton."

From Glasgow, in steamship Edinburg—Mrs Black and boy, Mrs Tromas Crellin, Mrs Jas Adwell, Mrs Sarah Manson and boy, Mrs Tromas Crellin, Mrs Jas Adwell, Mrs Sarah Manson and boy, Mrs Parsh McClelland, Misses Jame E McKay, saving the Irvine, Jasel Simon, a gues B McKay, isabel is Russell, itiem Marshall, Jose Wilsen, Mary Hagne, Jame Shariland, Marga-Riskell, Jose Wilsen, Mary Hagne, Jame Shariland, Marga-Riskell, Jose Wilsen, Mary Hagne, Jame Shariland, Mr and Mrs Sarah Mr Garant Mrs And Mrs Wason, Mr Jas and Misses Margaret, lashes learnes Missare, Wason, Mr Jas and Misses Margaret, lashes learnes Missare, Mr John McGarlane, John McClulough, James Rennie, Jr, John Rennie, A D Swalne, Rev Colin F McKinnon, Rev Nicholas McLeod, Rev Wm Walker, Rev James Haniek, Mr Malcom Gampbell, John Croft, Wm Dustan, James R Mitchell, Leut E G Billot, R N; Nicholas Roott, Archinda Kerr, M Dult Frederick Williams, Frederick S Butter, Archibald Adanson, John Morrison, Thomas Kent, Henry Cooke, Wm McGarlney, Robert McCariney, Robert Eannay, Robert Nellson, William Wilkie, John Toppel, John Kowntree, John Anderson, Adsim Held, John Higgins, James Carson—and 361 to the sleetage.

THE FIRE IN GOWANDA VILLAGE.—LOSS \$300,000. We learn from Gowanca, Cattaraugus county, that the fire broke out about halt past 1 o'clock on the night of the 50th. It took in Webster's tub factory, from a spack from the furrace. Before the flames could be arrested, sixty buildings, comprising all the business portion of the town, were laid in ruins. It is estimated that about one half of the goods, furniture, etc., of the parties burned out were saved. The following are the names of the sufferers by the conflagration:—A. E. Sellew, furnace and two stores; Gildeon Webster, two stores and tub factory; E. N. Warner, greecry; E. W. Henry, store, house and tin shop; A. Camp, woolden lactory, house and out buildings; R. Plumb, one saw mill, house and planing mill; bridge across the Cattaraugus creek; I. P. Rollen, meat market and store; Hirm Palmer, harness shop; W. Webster & Son, shee store; E. Hitchcock, jeweller shop; T. J. Palker, variety store and instincts office; Porter Welch, store, barn and storehouse, and dwelling house; Odd Pellows' Hall, occupied by Z. Hamer as a store; A. C. Chaffee, store; Gowanda Chrimite Critic; Chas, Rollinson's cabinet shop; M. P. Crandall, gun shop; Leander Orr, grocury; H. Dawson's wagon snop; Wm. Danber, smith shop; Henry M. Morgan, dwelling; S. Blackney, Mansion House and barn; D. N. Brown, two stores, together with the O'Post fine and a barn; John Fierce, dwelling and barn; E. Duke, shoe store; Thos. Howard, bakery and dwelling; Dr. S. G. Ellis, barn; M. H. Basken, hotel and barrs; Wm. Suncerlin, notion store; H. N. Hooker, stote dwelling and barn; Wm. Woodbury, law office and dwelling; A. R. Sellow, grocery, unoccupied; E. Grisweld, grocery.

Bemory of the Late Bishop Wainwright.

The first religious services of the Episcopai Church were held yesterday in the edifice on the corner of Hammond street and Waverley place, which was purchase from the Beplists, and dedicated to the memory of the tate Bishop Watnwright. The church was bought by the ladies of the Episcopal denomination in this city, who have desired, by this appropriate testimonial to the virtues of the deceased prelate, to express their high appreciation of his character and services. It is incorporated as a free church, under the act of the State Legislature passed some years ago, and according to the provisions of charge, the pastor being supported by the voluntary concan so, the paster teng supported by the voluntary con-tributions of the congregation. The building, as we have untinested, belonged to the Bantists, and has under-gone very lew abterations since it has changed owners. On the trent of the addice is the following inscription, indicating its character:

IN MEMORY OF BISHOP WAINWRIGHT, ST. JOHN, THE EVANGELIST.

While immediately over the chancel is the appropriate quotation from the Scriptures:—

The religious energies y saietds attracted a large con argarion, and the excession was one of deep to breat Rev. Mr. Cooke, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, an Bisheps Poster and Whitebonee officiated. Near the condusion of the usual service, Rev. Mr. Cooke made a an applemation of the character of the church. This ediff

leve, Mr. Cocke. the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hopkins, and Bisbops Folter and Whitebonne officiated. Near the one clusion of the unut sortice, Rev. Mr. Cocke made a nice explanation of the character of the church. This edifice, said he, is now open for the public service of Gol, according to the rights of the Episcopal Church. It is attree church, established under an act of incorporation of the Legislature of this State. We have, therefore map pew revise upon which to depend for its emptort; the sainty of the missionary, and the current expenses of the tarish, must be derived from the tree efferings of the people. A cellection will be raised every Sunday during Divine service for this purposes and the church will be opened during the whole year, except on extraordinary occasions.

At the conclusion of these explanatory remarks, lishing Potter praceed an appropriate sermon, taking the following expressive worse of St. Paul in his Episcie to the Episcians—'He being dead, yet speaketh.' After considering the text in its general application and bearings he returned particularly to the commemorate. To-ony, said the fier remarks the editics is opened for worship according to the retibed as a memorial to the late lamented Bisaop Wainwight, as an eadaring tricue to the zeal and self-devolute which impelied him to give his life for his field. Here all may come to worship without pounds to ask whether they have he means where with to pay for the privilege of deig so, and here, all those who have the nears, may enjoy the satisfacion of contributing to the services of a church which is to be free. For all that has been done thus far to produce the result, we new sets we are undestoded activatively to the active zeal and the per-ceving self-dev alon of a band of Christian women, who know how do value the privileges which are bere to be belied in especial remembrance. They have eleganous, the faithful Protestant women in every department of the church, for they are the followed to the surpassing benefits shrinking the result of the

City Politics.

The committee appointed at the so called republican

Clinion Hall, Astor place, on Friday, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Republican Committees or Associations of the several wards now formed, or which may herea terbe fortised, be requisted to report to this committee the names and residences of their officers, with their places of meeting and their system of organization, as soon as possible.

Resolved, That each Republican Ward Committee or Association will be required to meninate two representatives from the ward to meet this committee in convention at its committee rown in Clinton Hall. Astor place, on the 15th day of May inst. at 8 o'clock, P. M. for the election of delegates to the Republican State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 28th day of May next.

The Central Committee mentioned in these resolutions.

are said to be a bogus self elected concern, and there is likely to be trouble between the two organizations, and two distinct delegations from this city to Syracuse are taked of. The nigger worshippers only polled 6,000 votes in this city at our last State election, a body small enough, in all conscience, to be harmonious.

A meeting of the club was held on Friday night, at their rocms, in the Mercer House. A series of resoluthe enlistment question, and calling upon Congress to maintain the Monroe doctrine in Central America, and maintain the Monree doctrine in Central America, and declare war upon the Costa Ricans. These resolutions were laid on the table subsequently, on the ground that it was not the business of the club to dictate to Congress or the democratic party, as to what should be their principles and policy. The club was organised for election eeting purposes and mutual improvement, and that was alt. The club then adjourned to Wednesday evening, when an address will be delivered by Lorenzo B. Sheppard to the members and their friends.

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS. The eleventh annual session of the National Industrial Congress will assemble in this city on the first Wednesday in June, at Convention Hall, in Wooster street. The last convention was held in Cleveland, Ohio. Among the deligates to the forthcoming convention are Hon. Gerrit Smith and Hon. A. J. H. Dugame. It is difficult to tell what these philosophers are driving at, or what they have accomplished in their ten annual sessions, but no doubt their proceedings will be as funny as usual.

REMARKABLE DECREASE IN CRIME.-For several months

past there has been a steady decrease in crime. Our police courts, whether from the inefficiency of the authorities or the exemplary conduct of rogues in general, present put a meagre allowance of news. Felony cases present put a meagre allowance of news. Felony cases are becoming more scarce every day, and the revenue of the practitioners around the Tomba is becoming "beautifully iess" in proportion. To be sure, many lawyers have made small fortunes by their sharp practice, but the palmy days of these harples are over, and now a decent living cas bardly be obtained even by the most stitumous exertiors. The magnetates, with one or two exceptions, we are glad to see, are determined to discounterance the conduct of these worthies, and will, we hope, speedily rid the community of the presence of a very questionable class of its inhabitants. Yesterday was an unusually quiet say in the metropolis, and but little business was transacted in any of the sourts. The culy case of any importance brought beare the notice of the justices was that of a robbery, wherein a gentieman named Richard Joyce, a cotton broker, doing business in the lower part of the city, appeared and made a complaint against three men, at present unknown, charging them with having robbed him of a pecketbook, containing money and papers to the amount of \$3,000. The complainant states that on Saturcay might, as he was proceeding to his house in James street, he was stacked by three men, who dispossessed him of his property, and then fied. One of the rascals attempted to deprive him of his gold watch and chain, but it was too firmly secured, so the feliow was obliged to take his leave without it. The police of the Fourth ward were notified of the fisct, and are now using every exertion to arrest the perpetrators of this outrage. A young man named Owens was arrested on suspicion of being implicated in the robbery, but in the opinion of the con-plainant he is innocent of the charge, as he is quite unlike any of the three men who attacked him, in personal appearance or otherwise. He will, therefore, be probably discharged. are becoming more scarce every day, and the revenue of

E. THE NEW YORK CANALS.—The Albany Journal states that Mesers. Gerdiner and Fitzbugh, Commissioners in charge of the eastern and middle divisions of the canals, have directed the water to be let in, so as to have those divisions navigable on the fith; but Mr. Whallon, on the wastern division, has ordered the water not to be let on in that division until the 12th.

NEW AND OLD BUILDINGS IN BROADWAY-CHANGE TO RE MADE THIS YEAR.

May opens well this year for city improvements. In almost every street in the city old houses are tearing down, to be replaced in time by better and more commo dieus edfaces, which will reflect credit on the city by

their magnificence, and do henor to the architects that derigned them. New York can even now compare with the most famous cities of the Old World, and bids fair, in some future time, to cutstrip any of them in the num-ber, coeffices and spiender of its public and private buildings.

the present building year. We can very well spare the houses that are to be torn down, and those which are projected will add greatly to the beauty of this fine promenade. Among the houses already tern down is the old wooden shanty at the corner of Pearl street, so long an eyesore and a desceration to the street. It is to be replaced by magnificent erores, but of this more anon. number of poor, interfor looking houses still left in Broad-way, between Grace church and the Rattery, and they

Three story brick houses, formerly used for dwellings 156.
Two story brick houses. 21
Wooden shantles, one story high. 7

should so lorg detract from the appearance of Broadway as airer structures would pay a much better interest and would be more easierly sought after. The difficulty arises, it appears, from the system of leases heretokers so mach in vogue. A rents a house and lot from B, for a term running from 10 to 21 years. The house, perhaps, has been used for a dwelling, and \$500 is sufficient to change the lower part into a store, which pays quite a good futerest on the money invested. But it will not pay for a te tear down the old building and put up a new and splendic one, as his lease would expire before it would ps; for itself, while E prefers waiting until the lot comes into his possession egain, so that he can build as he pleases, for A values his lease too highly to sell it for erything like what B deems a reasonable sum.

The property also owned by corporations and very meh men, of which there is a considerable proportion in Broadway, is generally very backward in this respect. The ground owned by the Trinity church corporation gives very little signs of improvement.

Brendway, below the Park, has been wonderfully improved of late years; indeed, there are not over liventy houses, in almost as many blocks, that have not some pretensions to architectural distinction. This year, however, we only noticed one lot where the houses are to be torn down. This is near Morris street, Nos. 33 and 35 Broadway, the property of Levi A. Dowlas. Two splendid houses are to be erected here, with brown stone fronts, to be in unison with the rest of the block as far as Rector street. There will be stores on the ground floor, and offices and warehouses above. They will cost in the neighborhood of \$60,000.

Proceeding up Broadway to the corner of Murray street, we find the building on the northwest corser in the process of demolition, together with the two adjoining buildings in Murray street. The lot is 25 by 140. It has not yet transpired what kind of building will replace the old one, further than that it will be used for stores and offices.

On the site of the central portion of the Irving House a large store is to be erected, extending back in the form of a T, with fronts on Chambers and Reade streets. This is to be owned by Melns, Ayres & Co. The corners on Reads and Chambers streets are not to be disturbed unless new arrangements are made.

Masonic Hall is soon to be demolished, and three aplem did stores, with marble fronts, are to be built, running up to Pearl street, the wooden shanty on the corner being already down. John Steward, Jr . is the owner of the site of Masonic Hall, for which he paid, it is reported, \$105,000. The lot is 50 by 100. J. Gemmel owns the corner lot, 25 by 100, and estimates its value at \$70,000. In addition to these stores, Mr. Stewart purposes to build on the site opposite Masonic Hali, Nos. 311 and 313 Broadway. The houses will be of six stories, with marble fronts, and will cost in the neighbor bood of \$40 000 each.

house, for their own occupancy, on the northeast corner of Pearl street, 75 feet front in Broadway, running up far as the Broadway theatre, and 160 feet on Pearl street. For the last two years this firm has been endeavoring to negotiate the purchase of the theatre, but so far without effect. It was their intention to build a palace superior splendor. As it is, the building to be put up is to be stupendous affair. It will be six stories in height, with sub-cellars and vaults running far under the street. The front will be of white marble. There will be nine open ings in the front on Breadway, between which will be arches, and between the columns heavy marble balconies, with open balustrades. It will be a splendid and olid structure, and will cost, when completed, about \$175.000.

five story edifice, with white marble front, erected in its stead. It will cost about \$35,000. C. C. Marchant will wn and occupy it.

On the corner of Broome street a magnificent ware house with iron fronts is to be created. The building will occupy 63 feet on Broadway and 100 on Broome street.

The ground is owned by Wm. B. Astor, and it is said he is to receive \$10,000 a year rent for 21 years therefor, E. V. Haughwout being the lessee. The structure is to be fire proof, five stories high, with cellar and sub-cellar. It will cost probably \$75,000. It will be as near as possible of the Corinthian order of architecture, and is to be used for the preparing, warehousing and sale of glassware, and will be the largest and most complete establishment of the kind in the country, if not in the world. The gas used will be manufactured on the premises. It is to be finished before autumn.

A new marble front building is also to be erected on

the lot No. 506 Broadway, but not until late in the year. The building 585 Broadway, formerly occupied by John lacob As or, and in which he died, is to be torn down, and one with a marble front erected in its place, but the particulars have not as yet transpired.

The property corner of Fourth street, now occupied as a coal yaid, is to be leased, and no court splendid houses will be erected on the site, which is 42 feet on Broadway and 187 deep. This last completes the list of new edifices, which, it will be seen, when built, will add not a little to the architectural beauty of the street.

It will be noted that marble front buildings are all the rage for Broadway, above the Park, while below brown stone fronts predominate. The great objection to marble heretofore, was the fact that the kind of stone in use stained and discolored after a few years and became anything but ornamental, a circumstance that arose, no doubt, from the presence of iron in the marble, which oxidised after heavy rains and destroyed the purity of the marble. Grace church and Stewart's building were built of this kind of stone, and now look very poorly. More recently, however, a new description of marble has compare favorably with the finest Italian or Parisas marble, and will resist the action of the elements for all time. These new structures will add much to the beauty

and brilliancy of our noble avenues.

It will be noticed, also, that the east side takes the precedence of the west side in new buildings this year; tadeed, property rules almost as high, and fine stores com-

Broadway will be all built up one of these days, and when it is it will be equal to any avenue in the world. It is a pity merchants do not agree to build whole blocks of the same kind of houses, for although each difice now looks well, the whole effect is incongruous, im consequence of the juxtaposition of different orders of architecture.

The Fourth of July in Wordsette, Mass.—
The people of Wordseter intend to have a grand celebration on the approaching Fourth of July. The city council bas appropriated \$1,500 for that purpose, and the citizens are contributing liberally to increase that sum. It is intended to invite home the "absent sons and daughters," and to make the occasion a kind of family gathering. The "absent sons and daughters" will, doubtless, cheerinily respond to the call.

Hoboken City News.

HOPOKEN FIRE DEPARTMENT .- The annual election of Chief and Assaistant Engineers of the Hoboken Fire Deartment will be held on Monday evening next, May is.